CLAIMS

1. A liquid crystal device comprising:

a substrate;

at least one photo-alignment layer applied to the substrate and which is 5 uniformly aligned with a polarised light source;

a nematic liquid crystal layer applied to the photo-alignment layer; and

a latent image formed by the photo-alignment layer and the liquid crystal layer without the use of a mask,

wherein the latent image is viewable under cross-polarisers.

- 10 2. A liquid crystal device according to claim 1 wherein the at least one photoalignment layer is a printed layer.
 - 3. A liquid crystal device according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the liquid crystal layer is a printed layer.
- A liquid crystal device according to any one of the preceding claims wherein
 the latent image is formed at least partly by a pattern in the at least one photoalignment layer.
 - 5. A liquid crystal device according to claim 4 wherein the photo-alignment layer is printed on the substrate in the pattern forming the latent image.
- 6. A liquid crystal device according to claim 4 or claim 5 wherein the liquid crystal layer covers the substrate in the entire area of the device.
 - 7. A liquid crystal device according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the latent image is formed at least partly by a pattern in the liquid crystal layer.
 - 8. A liquid crystal device according to claim 7 wherein the liquid crystal layer is

printed on the photo-alignment layer in the pattern forming the latent image.

- 9. A liquid crystal device according to claim 8 wherein the photo-alignment layer covers the substrate in the entire area of the device.
- 10. A liquid crystal device according to claim 4 wherein a uniformly aligned first photo-alignment layer covers the substrate in the entire area of the device, the latent image is formed by a pattern in a second photo-alignment layer applied to the first photo-alignment, and the liquid crystal layer covers at least the second photo-alignment layer.
- 11. A liquid crystal device according to claim 10 wherein the second photo-10 alignment layer is printed on the first photo-alignment layer in the pattern forming the latent image.
 - 12. A liquid crystal device according to claim 10 or claim 11 wherein the liquid crystal layer is applied to the second photo-alignment layer in the pattern representing the latent image.
- 15 13. A liquid crystal device according to claim 4 wherein the latent image is laser written into the at least one photo-alignment layer.
 - 14. A liquid crystal device according to claim 10 wherein the latent image is laser-written into the second photo-alignment layer.
- 15. A liquid crystal device according to claim 7 wherein the latent image is laser written into the liquid crystal layer.
 - 16. A liquid crystal device according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the liquid crystal layer is fixed by curing.
 - 17. A liquid crystal device according to any one of the preceding claims which includes a coating over the liquid crystal layer.
- 25 18. A liquid crystal device according to claim 17 wherein the coating has a

refractive index which substantially matches the refractive index of the liquid crystal layer.

- 19. A liquid crystal device according to claim 17 or claim 18 wherein the coating covers the liquid crystal layer in such a manner to provide a device of substantially uniform height.
- 20. A method of manufacturing a polarising liquid crystal device comprising: applying at least one photo-alignment layer to a substrate; uniformly aligning the photo-alignment layer with a polarised light source; applying a liquid crystal layer to the photo-alignment layer; and
- forming a latent image in the at least one photo-alignment layer and/or the liquid crystal layer without the use of a mask.
 - 21. A method according to claim 20 including the step of printing the latent image in at least one of the layers.
- 22. A method according to claim 21 including the step of printing the liquid crystal layer in a pattern representing the latent image.
 - 23. A method according to claim 22 including the step of applying the photoalignment layer over the substrate in the entire area of the liquid crystal device before the liquid crystal layer is applied in the pattern.
- 24. A method according to claim 21 including the step of printing the photo-20 alignment layer on the substrate in a pattern representing the latent image.
 - 25. A method according to claim 24 including the step of applying the liquid crystal area over the entire area of the liquid crystal device.
 - 26. A method according to claim 20 including the steps of:

applying a first photo-alignment area to cover the substrate over the entire area of the device;

uniformly aligning the first photo-alignment layer with polarised light;

applying a second photo-alignment layer in a pattern representing the latent 5 image;

aligning the second photo-alignment layer with polarised light at an angle different to the alignment of the first photo-alignment layer; and

applying the nematic liquid crystal layer to the second alignment layer in the pattern representing the latent image.

- 10 27. A method according to claim 26 wherein the second photo-alignment layer is printed on the first photo-alignment layer.
 - 28. A method according to claim 26 or claim 27 wherein the liquid crystal layer is printed on the second photo-alignment layer.
- 29. A method according to any one of claims 20 to 28 wherein a variable printing process is used to print the at least one photo-alignment layer and/or the liquid crystal layer.
 - 30. A method according to claim 20 including the step of writing image areas and/or non-image areas in at least one of the layers.
- 31. A method according to claim 30 wherein a laser is used to write the image 20 areas and/or non-image areas.
 - 32. A method according to claim 31 wherein the uniformly aligned photoalignment is applied over the substrate in the entire area of the device, and a UV laser is used to change the photo-alignment state of the photo-alignment layer in the image areas and/or non image areas.

- 33. A method according to claim 32 wherein the UV laser has a wavelength of about 280 nm or less.
- 34. A method according to claim 32 or claim 33 wherein the liquid crystal layer is applied to the photo-alignment layer in a pattern representing the latent image.
- 5 35. A method according to claim 31 wherein a laser is used to remove image areas or non-image areas of the at least one photo-alignment layer and/or the liquid crystal layer.
- 36. A method according to claim 35, wherein the uniformly aligned photo-alignment layer is applied over the substrate in the entire area of the device, and
 the laser is used to ablate non-image areas of the photo-alignment layer to leave non-ablated image areas.
 - 37. A method according to claim 36 wherein the liquid crystal layer is applied to the non-ablated image areas of the photo-alignment layer in the pattern representing the latent image.
- 15 38. A method according to claim 35 wherein the laser is used to ablate nonimage areas of the liquid crystal layer to leave non-ablated image areas in a pattern forming the latent image.
 - 39. A method according to any one of claims 20 to 38 further including the step of fixing the liquid crystal layer by a curing process.
- 20 40. A method according to claim 39 wherein UV radiation is used to cure the liquid crystal layer.
 - 41. A method according to any one of claims 20 to 40 including the step of applying a coating over the liquid crystal layer.
- 42. A method according to claim 41 wherein the coating has a refractive index which substantially matches the refractive index of the liquid crystal layer.

- 43. A method according to claim 41 or claim 42 wherein the coating is applied over the liquid crystal layer so as to provide a liquid crystal device of substantially uniform height.
- 44. A polarising liquid crystal device manufactured by the method of any one of claims 20 to 43.
 - 45. A security document or token incorporating a polarising liquid crystal device in accordance with any one of claims 1 to 19 or claim 44.
 - 46. A security document or token according to claim 45 wherein the latent image is a portrait corresponding to the holder of the security document.
- 10 47. A security document or token according to claim 45 or claim 46 wherein the polarising liquid crystal device containing the latent image is provided in a window of the security document.
- 48. A security document or token according to any one of claims 45 to 47 wherein the document includes cross-polarisers in a window for verifying the latent image formed by the polarising liquid crystal device.